

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



remailed

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/470,344	12/22/1999	DANIEL I. KERPELMAN	GEMS;0065/	6033
75	90 . 09/25/2002			
PATRICK S. YODER			EXAMINER	
FLETCHER YODER & VAN SOMEREN P O BOX 692289 HOUSTON, TX 772692289			MORGAN, ROBERT W	
110031014, 12	112072207		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2444	

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.





United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/470,344	12/22/1999	DANIEL I. KERPELMAN	GEMS;0065/	· 6033	
75	590 08/05/2002		•		
PATRICK S. YODER			EXAMINER		
P O BOX 6922		N	MORGAN, ROBERT W		
HOUSTON, T	1/2692289		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3626		
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/470,344	KERPELMA	N ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Robert W. Morgan	 . . . 	
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperent of the Period for Reply	ears on the cover s	heet with the corresponden	ice address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period with Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	6(a). In no event, however within the statutory minim ill apply and will expire Sil cause the application to b	er, may a reply be timely filed num of thirty (30) days will be consider X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of ecome ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 13	of this communication. 33).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u> .		
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	s action is non-fina	al.	
3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under EDisposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw		ion.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			·
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirem	ent.	
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accept	•	•	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on			xaminer.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in repl		n.	
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	immer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		100 0 440(=) (4) == (0	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 (J.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	have been receive	and	
1. Certified copies of the priority documents2. Certified copies of the priority documents			
3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priori			
application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	eau (PCT Rule 17	.2(a)).	lional Stage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provi	sional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language prov 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic 			
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) 🔲 N	nterview Summary (PTO-413) Pa Notice of Informal Patent Applicati Other:	

Art Unit: 3626

Response to Amendment

1. The amendment filed 5/10/02 has been entered and now claims 1-60 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,260,021 to Wong et al., for substantially the same reasons given in the previous Office Action (paper number 6).

Claims 1-60 have not been amended, and are rejected for the same reasons given in the previous Office Action (paper number 6), and incorporated herein.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 5/10/02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's arguments will be addressed hereinbelow in the order in which they appear in the response filed 5/10/02.

In the remarks, applicants argue in substance that, (1) Wong et al. reference does not teach workstations that transmits client data to a remote service provider and a data communications control system coupled to an internal network, and the applicant also requests support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art"; (2) Wong et al. reference

Art Unit: 3626

does not teach or suggest a medical diagnostic imaging system on the same internal network as the client; (3) Wong et al. fail to teach or suggest a data communication control system or the ability of the client to transmit client data to a remote service provider using external network interface and the applicant requests support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art"; and (4) Wong et al. reference does not teach or suggest a physically mobile client and the applicant requests support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art".

In response to Applicant's argument that (1) Wong et al. reference does not teach workstations that transmits client data to a remote service provider and a data communications control system coupled to an internal network, and the applicant also requests support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art". The Examiner respectfully submits that the reference of Wong et al. (see: column 3, lines 60 to column 4, lines 15) teaches the use of network-client workstations configured with object-oriented graphical interface for receiving medical image requests from a user and in order for the medical image requests to be initiated by a user, the request data, which is considered "client data", is transmitted from the client workstation. Additionally, Wong et al. (see: column 8, lines 53-64) teach the use of links (36, Fig. 1) implemented with the TCP/IP suite of protocols that could be campus intranet, a wide-area intranet or even the Internet.

In addition, the response to Applicant's request for a reference or an affidavit to support the Official Notice taken in the prior Office Action of "data communications control system transmitting client data to a remote service provider". The Examiner hereby directs Applicant's attention to the copies provided from the Microsoft Computer Dictionary (cited herewith) with definition of a Domain Name System (DNS), Domain Name System (DNS) Server and remote

Art Unit: 3626

access service, which is clearly evidence that while using the Internet as indication by the reference of Wong et al., a data communication control system utilize DNS and DNS Server to provide addresses enabling computer to access and connect with a server for receiving and transfer information. As such, the knowledge and use of data communications control system for transmitting client data to a remote service provider has clearly existed in the art prior to Applicant's claimed invention and the courts have held that even if a patent does not specifically disclose a particular element, said element being within the knowledge of a skilled artisan, the patent taken in combination with that knowledge, would put the artisan in possession of the claimed invention. *In re Graves*, 36 USPQ 2d 1697 (Fed. Cir. 1995).

In response to Applicant's argument that (2) Wong et al. reference does not teach or suggest a medical diagnostic imaging system on the same internal network as the client. The reference of Wong et al. teach the use of network-client workstations configured with object-oriented graphical interface for receiving medical image requests from a user and links (36, Fig. 1) implemented with the TCP/IP suite of protocols that could be campus intranet, a wide-area intranet or even the Internet (see: column 3, lines 60 to column 4, lines 15 and column 8, lines 53-64). This indicates that a user at client workstation requests medical images over an internal/external network. With respects to Applicant's assertion that the Examiner defined the network as taught by Wong et al. as only an internal network, it is respectfully submitted that Applicant read the teaching of Wong et al. as whole and not just the Examiner interpretation of the prior art. The reference of Wong et al. taught as whole discloses a network that could be a campus intranet, a wide-area intranet or even the Internet (see: column 8, lines 53-64), thereby

Art Unit: 3626

demonstrating that a request for medical images could be made either over an internal or external network.

In response to Applicant's argument that (3) Wong et al. fail to teach or suggest a data communication control system or the ability of the client to transmit client data to a remote service provider using external network interface and the applicant requests support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art". The Examiner, respectfully submits that the reference of Wong et al. (see: column 3, lines 60 to column 4, lines 15) teaches the use of network-client workstations configured with object-oriented graphical interface for receiving medical image requests from a user and in order for the medical image requests to be initiated by a user, the request data, which is considered "client data", is transmitted from the client workstation. Additionally, Wong et al. (see: column 8, lines 53-64) teach the use of links (36, Fig. 1) implemented with the TCP/IP suite of protocols that could be campus intranet, a wide-area intranet or even the Internet as a result a user at a client workstation could requests medical images over a network, which could be internal or external.

In response to Applicant's argument that (4) Wong et al. reference does not teach or suggest a physically mobile client and the applicant requests for support under M.P.E.P § 2144.03 for what is "well known in the art". The Examiner directs Applicant's attention to U.S. Patent No. 5,924,074 (cited herewith), which clearly evidences the use of laptop computer to access local area network (LAN) and wide area network (WAN) as far back as 1998 (see: column 12, lines 55 to column 13, lines 15 and Fig. 24). As such, the knowledge and use of laptop or physically mobile clients over a network, has clearly existed in the art prior to Applicant's claimed invention and the courts have held that even if a patent does not specifically

Art Unit: 3626

disclose a particular element, said element being within the knowledge of a skilled artisan, the patent taken in combination with that knowledge, would put the artisan in possession of the claimed invention. *In re Graves*, 36 USPQ 2d 1697 (Fed. Cir. 1995).

Conclusion

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert W. Morgan whose telephone number is 703-605-4441. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Mon - Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas can be reached on 703-305-9588. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-7687 for regular communications and 703-305-7687 for After Final communications.

Page 7

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1113.

kwm rwm July 23, 2002

JOSEPH THOMAS
SUPPRISORY PATENT EXAMIN

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600